

Office of Personnel Management

§ 870.504

individual who has assigned his/her insurance under subpart I of this part cannot cancel the insurance.

(b) An individual who cancels his/her Basic insurance automatically cancels all forms of Optional insurance.

§ 870.503 Basic insurance: Cancelling a waiver.

(a) An annuitant or compensation officer who has filed a waiver of Basic insurance cannot cancel the waiver.

(b) An employee who has filed a waiver of Basic insurance may cancel the waiver and become insured if:

(1) At least 1 year has passed since the effective date of the waiver, and

(2) He/she provides satisfactory medical evidence of insurability.

(c) OFEGLI reviews the Request for Insurance filed by an employee who has complied with paragraph (b) of this section and decides whether to approve it. The insurance is effective when, after OFEGLI's approval, the employee actually enters on duty in pay status in a position in which he/she is eligible for insurance. If the employee doesn't enter on duty in pay status within 31 days following the date of OFEGLI's approval, the approval is automatically revoked and the employee is not insured.

(d) When an employee who has been separated from service for at least 180 days is reinstated on or after April 1, 1981, a previous waiver of Basic insurance is automatically cancelled. Unless the employee files a new waiver, Basic insurance becomes effective on the 1st day he/she actually enters on duty in pay status in a position in which he/she is eligible for coverage. Exception: for employees who waived Basic insurance after February 28, 1981, separated, and returned to Federal service before December 9, 1983, the waiver remained in effect; these employees were permitted to elect Basic insurance by applying to their employing office before March 7, 1984.

§ 870.504 Optional insurance: Election.

(a)(1) Each employee must elect or waive Option A, Option B, and Option C coverage, in a manner designated by OPM, within 31 days after becoming eligible unless during earlier employment he/she filed an election or waiver

which remains in effect. The 31-day time limit for Option B or Option C begins on the 1st day after February 28, 1981, on which an individual meets the definition of an employee.

(2) An employee of the District of Columbia Financial Responsibility and Management Assistance Authority who elects to be considered a Federal employee under section 153 of Pub. L. 104-134 (110 Stat. 1321) must elect or waive Option A, Option B, and Option C coverage within 31 days after the later of:

(i) The date his/her employment with the Authority begins, or

(ii) The date the Authority receives his/her election to be considered a Federal employee.

(3) Within 6 months after an employee becomes eligible, an employing office may determine that the employee was unable, for reasons beyond his/her control, to elect any type of Optional insurance within the time limit. In this case, the employee must elect or waive that type of Optional insurance within 31 days after he/she is notified of the determination. The insurance is retroactive to the 1st day of the first pay period beginning after the date the individual became eligible or after April 1, 1981, whichever is later. The individual must pay the full cost of the insurance from that date for the time that he/she is in pay status, retired, or receiving compensation and under age 65.

(b) Any employee who doesn't file a Life Insurance Election with his/her employing office, in a manner designated by OPM, specifically electing any type of Optional insurance is considered to have waived it and does not have that type of Optional insurance.

(c) For the purpose of having Option A as an employee, an election of this insurance filed on or before February 28, 1981, is considered to have been cancelled effective at the end of the pay period which included March 31, 1981, unless the employee didn't actually enter on duty in pay status during the 1st pay period which began on or after April 1, 1981. In that case the election is considered to have been cancelled on the first day after the end of the next pay period in which the employee actually entered on duty in pay status. In order to have Option A as an employee